

*Tephritis conura*, Lw., is another species of which I think there are no recent records. It causes a gall in the flower-heads of *Cnicus palustris* and *C. lanceolatus*.

There are several species of gall-causing *Trypetidae* found on the Continent whose larvae inhabit plants indigenous to Britain, which may occur here and have perhaps been overlooked.

*Euribia eriolepidis*, Lw., is the cause of a hard gall in the flower-head of *Cnicus eriophorus*, Roth.

*Euribia stigma*, Lw., is recorded as galling the flower-heads of *Anthemis cotula*, L., *A. arvensis*, L., and *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*, L.

*Tephritis dilacerrata*, Lw., causes a slight swelling of the flower-head of *Sonchus oleraceus*, L.

*Tephritis ruralis*, Lw., is the cause of a hard gall in the flower-head of *Hieracium pilosella*, L.

It is not a difficult matter to breed Trypetids from their galls; it is of course advisable to take the galls when the larvae are well-grown, if possible. Stem and root-galls should not be allowed to dry out entirely, but with flower-head galls it does not seem to matter how dry and hard they get; if the latter when collected are green or wet, it is advisable to place them in a cardboard box or a paper bag, rather than a tin or jar, for a time at least, otherwise there is a probability that mildew will become a nuisance.

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REFERENCES.

- (1) Andrews, H. W. 1938. *Entomologist's Record*.
  - (2) Audcent, H. 1933. *Proc. Bristol Nat. Soc.*
  - (3) Collin, J. E. 1915. *Entomologist's Record*.
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**NEW GENERIC NAMES FOR MICROLEPIDOPTERA.**

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The publication of Dr Neave's *Nomenclator Zoologicus* has brought into prominence the cases of several Microlepidopterous genonyms, which are invalid as being homonyms and some of which I had already noted for execution. New generic names are required and are now given, as follows:—

**Cartericella** (Gelechiadae) for *Carterica*, Meyrick, Wytsm. Gen. Ins., fasc. 184, p. 223 (1926), type *phthoneropa*, Meyr., nec *Carterica*, Thomson, Essai Class. Cerambyc., p. 19 (1860) (Coleoptera).

**Clysiانا** (Phaloniadae) for *Clysia*, Hübner, Verz., p. 409 (1826), type *ambiguella*, Hb., nec *Clysia*, Leach, Journ. de Phys., lxxxv, 69 (1817) (Crustacea).

**Coloptilia** (Gelechiadae) for *Colopteryx*, Hofmann, Iris, x, 239 (1897), type *conchylidella*, Hofmann, nec *Colopteryx*, Ridgeway, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., x, 519 (1888) (Aves).

**Cophomantella** (Gelechiadae) for *Cophomantis*, Meyrick, Wytsm. Gen. Ins., fasc. 184, p. 242 (1926), type *elaphopis*, Meyr., nec *Cophomantis*, Peters, Monats. Ber. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 1870, p. 650 (Amphibia).

- Cymatoplicella** (Gelechiadae) for *Cymatoplex*, Meyrick, Wytsm. Gen. Ins., fasc. 184, p. 223 (1926), type *aestuosa*, Meyr., nec *Cymatoplex*, Turner, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., xxxv, pp. 561, 576 (1910) (Lep. Geom.).
- Dactylethrella** (Gelechiadae) for *Dactylethra*, Meyrick, Bombay N.H. Soc. Jl., xvii, 153 (1906), type *candida*, Stainton, nec *Dactylethra*, Brandt, Prodr. Anim. Mertens, i, 45 (1835) (Echin.).
- Dolophrosynella** (Schreckensteiniadae) for *Dolophrosyne*, Durrant, Novit. Zool., xxvi, 120-121 (1919), type *balteata*, Durrant, nec *Dolophrosyne*, Prout, Novit. Zool., xxv, 403 (1918) (Lep. Dioptidae).
- Eupolella** (Gelechiadae) for *Eupolis*, Meyrick, Exot. Micr., ii, 625 (1923), type *stagnota*, Wlsm., nec *Eupolis*, Cambridge, Proc. Dorset Field Club, xxi, 26 (1900) (Arachn.).
- Glaucostolella** (Tineidae) for *Glaucostola*, Meyrick, Ann. S. Afr. Mus., xxiii, 344 (1926), type *oxyteles*, Meyr., nec *Glaucostola*, Hampson, Cat. Phal., iii, 87 (1901) (Lep. Arctiadae).
- Hyperdasysella** (Diplosaridae) for *Hyperdasys*, Walsingham, Faun. Hawaii, i, 640 (1907), type *cryptogamicellus*, Wlsm., nec *Hyperdasys*, Butler, A.M.N.H. (6), viii, pp. 71, 74 (1891) (Lep. Noctuidae).
- Leucogoniella** (Gelechiadae) for *Leucogonia*, Meyrick, Exot. Micr., iii, 504 (1929), type *subsimella*, Clemens, nec *Leucogonia*, Hampson, Cat. Phal., ix, 446 (1910) (Lep. Phalaenoididae).
- Nastocerella** (Gelechiadae) for *Nastoceras*, Chrétien, Oberth. Et. Lep. comp., xix, 364, figs. (1922), type *colluellum*, Chrétien, nec *Nastoceras*, Fairmaire, Ann. S.E. Belg., xli, 391 (1897) (Coleoptera).
- Nesophylacella** (Tineidae) for *Nesophylax*, Meyrick, Exot. Micr., iii, 320 (1926), type *xanthoschema*, Meyr., nec *Nesophylax*, Murphy, Amer. Mus. Novit., No. 124, p. 5 (1924) (Aves).
- Ocnophilella** (Tineidae) for *Ocnophila*, Meyrick, Ann. S. Afr. Mus., xxiii, 345 (1926), type *autocrypta*, Meyrick, nec *Ocnophila*, Brunner, in Brunner and Redtenbacher, Ins.-Fam. Phasm., pp. 303, 309 (1907) (Phasmoida).
- Orthochthella** (Lyonetiadae) for *Orthochtha*, Meyrick, Exot. Micr., iii, 399 (1928), type *hermatias*, Meyrick, nec *Orthochtha*, Karsch, Berlin Ent. Zts., xxxvi, 177 (note) (1891) (Orthoptera: Acrid.).
- Palaeomystella** (Cosmopterygidae) for *Palaeomystis*, Meyrick, Exot. Micr., iv, 55 (1931), type *chalcopeda*, Meyrick, nec *Palaeomystis*, Warren, Novit. Zool., i, 379-380 (1894) (Lep. Geometr.).
- Temeluchella** (Epermeniadae) for *Temelucha*, Meyrick, Ann. Transv. Mus., ii, 25 (1909), type *xeropa*, Meyr., nec *Temelucha*, Förster, Verh. Ver. Rheinlande, xxv, 148 (1868) (Hym. Ichneumon.).
- Thalamarchella** (Cryptophasidae) for *Thalamarchis*, Meyrick, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., xxix, 435 (1904), type *alveola*, Felder, nec *Thalamarchis*, Meyrick, T.E.S., 1897, 80-81 (1897) (Lep. Crambidae).
- †**Tineitella** (Tineidae?) for *Tineites*, Kawall, Bull. Soc. Mosc., li, ii, 171-172 (1876), type *crystalli*, Kawall, fossil "in Bergkrystall," nec *Tineites*, Germar, in Münster, Beitr. Petref., v, 88 (1842) (Ephemeroptera: Note.—Sherborn (*Index Anim.*) has this as "Lep.").

I note that *Gaphara* (?Gelechiadae), Walker, Cat., xxix, 794 (1864), type *recitatella*, Wlk., was praeoccupied by *Gaphara*, Walker, T.E.S. (3), i, 96 (1862) (Noctuidae); but, as *Gaphara recitatella* remains undetermined, it seems premature to rename *Gaphara*, Wlk. 1864, as this may prove to be a mere synonym.

Several other praeoccupied genonyms do not require to be renamed, having already been sunk as synonyms of other names, and until such are removed from synonymy it seems unnecessary to consider neonyms for them: our lists are already over-full of unnecessary synonyms given to replace invalid but unwanted names.

Other invalid names, bestowed by living authors, will doubtless be renamed by them. Dr H. G. Amsel has informed me (*in litt.*, 17.viii.39) that he has renamed (?has published) as *Chionellidea* his genonym *Chionella*, Amsel 1935, nec Jeffreys 1840.

In the above new names I have deliberately chosen names near to those replaced and usually only differing in the termination—*ella* in the case of Tineina, not to save myself trouble but to avoid unnecessary cross-references to future workers.

Whilst every author has an undoubted right to bestow any name that he pleases, I would suggest to the consideration of future workers that it is undesirable to employ combinations, containing well-known names, in groups other than those to which such well-known names belong. *Cophomantis* (doubly employed in Amphibia and Lepidoptera), *Hieromantis* and *Cuphomantis* might be expected to belong to the Mantodea, and *Callicopris*, already used in Microlepidoptera, might well have been left for Coleoptera (Coprinae). Some other such names in Microlepidoptera are *Callicerastis*, *Syncerastis*, *Antipolistes*, *Leuco-phasma*, *Microlimax* and perhaps *Argyrocorys* and *Lepidechidna*.

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### COLLECTING NOTES.

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NOTES FROM HASTINGS, 1939.—I again spent my holiday at Hastings (August 19-September 3) and as usual, owing to my indisposition, White Rock Gardens' Bowls Tournament was my daily venue. The weather was all that could be desired, bright and warm. Instead of the abundance of *Colias croceus* of 1938, not one was seen the whole of the time; instead, another immigrant, *P. cardui*, was extremely abundant visiting the various patches of purple *Statice*s. It was not unusual to count over a dozen at one time on a single patch about 2 feet square. There were perhaps a score of such patches, so it can be judged the numbers present. Only one *P. atalanta* was seen, a fair number of *V. urticae* and Pierids. The other colour varieties of *Statice*s were very little visited; the purple var. was the chief attraction.—A. H. HAMM, 22 Southfield Road, Oxford.

MIANA VERSICOLOR, BKH., IN THE INNER HEBRIDES.—I have just noticed with some interest that Dr E. A. Cockayne has exhibited a Forest of Dean specimen of *Miana versicolor* at the July meeting of the South London Entomological and Natural History Society. In July 1936, as already recorded in the Proceedings of the University of Durham Philosophical Society (Vol. x, page 314), I was fortunate enough to